

OREGON

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Oregon

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum												Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels												Million kWh	Other ^{a,f}	Million kWh		Total ^h
1960	381	31	1,820	655	10,966	384	45	1,164	476	16,361	5,562	434	37,866	0	12,466	—	—	8,038	—
1965	305	56	1,960	277	13,085	812	19	961	612	19,838	5,115	1,653	44,332	0	16,508	—	—	13,499	—
1970	140	95	2,167	305	12,904	2,086	218	1,251	768	24,958	6,632	1,613	52,903	0	29,912	—	—	-4,443	—
1975	130	110	3,218	171	13,267	2,079	225	726	679	28,904	4,321	1,395	54,984	2	34,562	—	—	8,289	—
1980	715	79	2,483	260	16,764	2,465	112	1,354	751	30,511	4,511	1,043	60,254	5,395	30,222	—	—	17,611	—
1985	591	83	2,838	141	15,394	2,142	68	1,527	684	29,047	4,961	813	57,615	6,911	45,876	—	—	R -43,866	—
1990	934	109	3,026	121	17,051	3,319	26	1,384	769	31,728	4,492	2,150	64,066	6,074	R i 41,661	—	—	R -16,053	—
1991	1,940	123	2,657	126	16,152	3,744	21	1,559	688	32,125	6,333	2,167	65,571	1,465	R i 41,902	—	—	R -7,964	—
1992	2,124	122	3,297	129	15,351	4,011	31	1,430	702	31,921	6,570	2,904	66,346	4,573	32,340	—	—	R 6,221	—
1993	2,100	136	3,329	110	14,126	4,310	41	1,561	714	33,528	4,656	2,389	64,765	-21	R 36,716	—	—	R 12,545	—
1994	2,479	146	3,422	156	14,008	4,649	74	1,423	747	33,837	4,452	2,578	65,346	0	R 31,982	—	—	R 21,493	—
1995	1,125	146	2,758	143	14,700	5,114	62	1,535	734	34,021	3,645	2,631	65,344	0	R 41,341	—	—	R 5,177	—
1996	1,134	169	2,745	191	14,089	5,235	89	1,627	712	35,161	3,304	2,544	65,697	0	R 46,853	—	—	R -7,680	—
1997	918	172	2,965	176	15,433	5,720	62	898	752	33,594	3,521	2,315	65,437	0	R 47,190	—	—	R -2,252	—
1998	2,074	205	4,187	150	15,949	5,861	147	773	788	36,360	4,116	3,438	71,768	0	40,366	—	—	R -1,209	—
1999	2,154	209	3,649	160	14,805	6,437	170	1,179	796	36,512	3,099	4,022	70,827	0	45,940	—	—	R -14,743	—
2000	2,241	225	3,245	139	16,025	6,277	234	1,320	784	35,989	1,785	2,862	68,660	0	38,232	—	-670	—	—

Trillion Btu																			
1960	8.9	31.9	12.1	3.3	63.9	2.1	0.3	4.7	2.9	85.9	35.0	2.6	212.7	0.0	134.1	56.4	0.0	27.4	471.5
1965	7.1	60.0	13.0	1.4	76.2	4.5	0.1	3.9	3.7	104.2	32.2	9.8	249.0	0.0	172.6	57.8	0.0	46.1	592.6
1970	3.0	99.6	14.4	1.5	75.2	11.8	1.2	4.7	4.7	131.1	41.7	9.5	295.7	0.0	313.9	57.4	0.0	-15.2	754.5
1975	2.7	114.2	21.4	0.9	77.3	11.7	1.3	2.7	4.1	151.8	27.2	8.3	306.6	(s)	359.6	57.7	0.0	28.3	869.2
1980	12.1	82.3	16.5	1.3	97.7	13.9	0.6	5.0	4.6	160.3	28.4	6.1	334.3	58.8	314.0	89.3	0.0	60.1	950.9
1985	10.0	85.5	18.8	0.7	89.7	12.1	0.4	5.5	4.1	152.6	31.2	4.8	319.9	R 73.4	479.3	102.4	0.0	R -149.7	R 920.9
1990	15.7	111.7	20.1	0.6	99.3	18.8	0.1	5.0	4.7	166.7	28.2	12.8	356.3	R 64.3	R i 433.4	R 69.2	i 0.7	R -54.8	R i 1,000.3
1991	32.8	127.0	17.6	0.6	94.1	21.1	0.1	5.6	4.2	168.8	39.8	12.8	364.8	R 15.4	R 437.3	R 62.1	0.8	R -27.2	R 1,017.5
1992	40.8	126.6	21.9	0.7	89.4	22.7	0.2	5.2	4.3	167.7	41.3	17.2	370.4	R 47.9	334.5	R 52.7	0.8	R 21.2	R 997.5
1993	37.1	140.6	22.1	0.6	82.3	24.4	0.2	5.6	4.3	176.1	29.3	14.1	359.0	-0.2	R 378.5	R 46.5	0.8	R 42.8	R 1,007.5
1994	44.6	152.3	22.7	0.8	81.6	26.4	0.4	5.2	4.5	177.0	28.0	15.3	361.8	0.0	R 329.9	R 48.3	0.9	R 73.3	R 1,014.2
1995	20.2	151.7	18.3	0.7	85.6	29.0	0.4	5.6	4.5	177.4	22.9	15.6	359.9	0.0	R 426.3	R 50.1	0.9	R 17.7	R 1,029.4
1996	20.3	175.3	18.2	1.0	82.1	29.7	0.5	5.9	4.3	183.4	20.8	15.2	361.0	0.0	R 484.5	R 48.3	1.0	R -26.2	R 1,072.7
1997	16.4	179.5	19.7	0.9	89.9	32.4	0.4	3.2	4.6	175.1	22.1	13.8	362.2	0.0	R 482.0	R 46.2	1.1	R -7.7	R 1,082.5
1998	36.1	214.3	27.8	0.8	92.9	33.2	0.8	2.8	4.8	189.5	25.9	20.6	399.0	0.0	R 411.6	R 41.8	R 1.3	R -4.1	R 1,101.4
1999	38.6	219.3	24.2	0.8	86.2	36.5	1.0	4.3	4.8	190.3	19.5	24.1	391.6	0.0	R 469.8	R 36.4	2.2	R -50.3	R 1,107.7
2000	38.7	230.8	21.5	0.7	93.3	35.6	1.3	4.8	4.8	187.5	11.2	17.1	377.9	0.0	390.0	42.1	2.1	-2.3	1,079.7

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. —=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

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Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Oregon

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood ^a	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total	
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 94	7	2,865	1	507	3,373	922	—	—	5,263	—	13,090	—
1965	R 73	11	3,382	5	785	4,172	661	—	—	7,169	—	17,118	—
1970	R 18	20	3,101	65	867	4,033	460	—	—	9,850	—	23,871	—
1975	R 4	29	2,390	48	362	2,800	489	—	—	12,096	—	29,178	—
1980	R 4	18	2,019	37	574	2,630	416	—	—	13,545	—	32,937	—
1985	1	21	2,374	41	517	2,932	473	—	—	14,526	—	R 33,993	—
1990	R (s)	23	1,784	13	380	2,177	558	—	—	15,380	—	R 33,550	—
1991	(s)	26	1,487	13	488	1,989	587	—	—	15,949	—	R 34,406	—
1992	(s)	23	1,068	17	432	1,517	618	—	—	15,202	—	R 32,215	—
1993	R (s)	30	1,036	18	483	1,537	522	—	—	16,696	—	R 35,079	—
1994	(s)	29	933	50	510	1,493	511	—	—	16,462	—	R 34,118	—
1995	(s)	28	942	26	488	1,456	568	—	—	16,315	—	R 33,853	—
1996	0	33	821	40	463	1,324	567	—	—	17,285	—	R 35,888	—
1997	(s)	33	842	34	393	1,269	438	—	—	17,185	—	R 35,528	—
1998	(s)	34	882	66	484	1,431	R 397	—	—	17,496	—	R 35,923	—
1999	R (s)	39	644	81	544	1,270	R 424	—	—	18,058	—	R 35,117	—
2000	(s)	39	651	190	624	1,465	444	—	—	18,212	—	31,225	—
Trillion Btu													
1960	R 2.3	7.0	16.7	(s)	2.0	18.7	18.4	0.0	0.0	18.0	R 64.5	44.7	R 109.1
1965	R 1.8	11.6	19.7	(s)	3.2	22.9	13.2	0.0	0.0	24.5	R 74.0	58.4	R 132.4
1970	R 0.4	20.6	18.1	0.4	3.3	21.7	9.2	0.0	0.0	33.6	R 85.6	81.4	R 167.0
1975	0.1	29.9	13.9	0.3	1.3	15.5	9.8	0.0	0.0	41.3	96.6	99.6	196.1
1980	0.1	19.2	11.8	0.2	2.1	14.1	8.3	0.0	0.0	46.2	R 87.9	112.4	R 200.3
1985	(s)	22.1	13.8	0.2	1.9	15.9	9.5	0.0	0.0	49.6	97.1	R 116.0	R 213.1
1990	(s)	23.9	10.4	0.1	1.4	11.8	11.2	f 0.1	f 0.3	52.5	f 99.8	R 114.5	Rf 214.3
1991	(s)	27.1	8.7	0.1	1.8	10.5	11.7	0.1	0.4	54.4	R 104.2	R 117.4	R 221.6
1992	(s)	24.0	6.2	0.1	1.6	7.9	12.4	0.1	0.4	51.9	96.6	R 109.9	R 206.5
1993	(s)	31.0	6.0	0.1	1.7	7.9	10.4	0.1	0.4	57.0	106.8	R 119.7	R 226.5
1994	(s)	30.2	5.4	0.3	1.9	7.6	10.2	0.1	0.5	56.2	104.7	R 116.4	R 221.1
1995	(s)	29.3	5.5	0.1	1.8	7.4	11.4	0.1	0.5	55.7	104.4	R 115.5	R 219.9
1996	0.0	34.7	4.8	0.2	1.7	6.7	11.3	0.1	0.6	59.0	112.3	R 122.5	R 234.8
1997	(s)	34.1	4.9	0.2	1.4	6.5	8.8	0.1	0.6	58.6	R 108.7	R 121.2	R 230.0
1998	(s)	36.1	5.1	0.4	1.7	7.3	R 7.9	0.1	R 0.6	59.7	R 111.7	R 122.6	R 234.3
1999	0.0	40.7	3.8	0.5	2.0	6.2	R 8.5	0.2	0.7	61.6	R 117.9	R 119.8	R 237.7
2000	(s)	39.8	3.8	1.1	2.3	7.1	8.9	0.3	0.7	62.1	118.9	106.5	225.4

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Oregon

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e		
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 66	3	1,485	(s)	89	139	991	2,704	17	—	3,083	—	7,669	—
1965	R 55	6	1,752	4	139	206	1,046	3,147	13	—	4,557	—	10,881	—
1970	R 14	11	1,607	46	153	249	1,326	3,382	9	—	6,674	—	16,173	—
1975	R 10	16	1,238	34	64	218	962	2,517	9	—	8,804	—	21,235	—
1980	R 13	15	1,792	37	101	291	876	3,098	10	—	10,456	—	25,425	—
1985	2	19	1,384	26	91	231	191	1,922	13	—	10,340	—	R 24,196	—
1990	R 2	20	1,336	8	67	272	287	1,971	R 37	—	12,091	—	R 26,376	—
1991	1	22	995	4	86	174	256	1,514	R 39	—	12,395	—	R 26,738	—
1992	1	20	767	5	76	165	243	1,256	R 42	—	12,575	—	R 26,647	—
1993	R 2	24	548	11	85	32	175	851	R 44	—	12,859	—	R 27,017	—
1994	1	23	513	14	90	32	111	760	R 44	—	13,426	—	R 27,826	—
1995	1	22	783	14	86	33	88	1,004	R 44	—	13,558	—	R 28,133	—
1996	0	26	620	38	82	33	84	856	R 48	—	14,085	—	R 29,245	—
1997	1	25	748	22	69	30	49	919	R 50	—	14,476	—	R 29,929	—
1998	(s)	26	917	63	85	30	76	1,171	R 49	—	14,502	—	R 29,776	—
1999	(s)	29	493	31	96	30	57	707	R 54	—	15,347	—	R 29,846	—
2000	(s)	29	658	29	110	29	75	901	54	—	15,730	—	26,970	—
Trillion Btu														
1960	R 1.6	3.2	8.6	(s)	0.4	0.7	6.2	16.0	0.3	0.0	10.5	R 31.7	26.2	R 57.8
1965	R 1.4	6.0	10.2	(s)	0.6	1.1	6.6	18.4	0.3	0.0	15.5	R 41.6	37.1	R 78.7
1970	R 0.3	11.9	9.4	0.3	0.6	1.3	8.3	19.8	0.2	0.0	22.8	R 55.0	55.2	R 110.2
1975	0.2	16.5	7.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	6.0	14.8	0.2	0.0	30.0	61.8	72.5	134.2
1980	0.3	15.9	10.4	0.2	0.4	1.5	5.5	18.1	0.2	0.0	35.7	70.1	86.8	R 156.9
1985	R 0.1	19.6	8.1	0.1	0.3	1.2	1.2	10.9	0.3	0.0	35.3	66.1	R 82.6	R 148.7
1990	(s)	20.9	7.8	(s)	0.2	1.4	1.8	11.3	0.7	f 0.2	41.3	f 74.5	R 90.0	f 164.5
1991	(s)	23.0	5.8	(s)	0.3	0.9	1.6	8.6	R 0.8	0.2	42.3	75.0	R 91.2	R 166.2
1992	(s)	20.3	4.5	(s)	0.3	0.9	1.5	7.2	0.8	0.2	42.9	R 71.5	R 90.9	R 162.4
1993	(s)	25.0	3.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.1	4.8	R 0.9	0.2	43.9	R 74.9	R 92.2	R 167.1
1994	(s)	24.0	3.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	4.3	0.9	0.2	45.8	75.2	R 94.9	R 170.2
1995	(s)	23.4	4.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	5.7	0.9	0.2	46.3	R 76.5	R 96.0	R 172.5
1996	0.0	26.7	3.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	4.8	R 1.0	0.3	48.1	80.8	R 99.8	R 180.6
1997	(s)	26.7	4.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	5.2	1.0	0.2	49.4	R 82.6	R 102.1	R 184.7
1998	(s)	27.2	5.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	6.6	1.0	0.3	49.5	R 84.7	R 101.6	R 186.3
1999	0.0	30.1	2.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	3.9	R 1.1	0.3	52.4	R 87.8	R 101.8	R 189.6
2000	(s)	29.4	3.8	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	5.0	1.1	0.4	53.7	89.6	92.0	181.6

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Oregon

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum										Hydro-electric Power ^a	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total	Million kWh						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million kWh	Million kWh	Million kWh	Net Energy	Million kWh	Total
1960	217	20	1,820	3,723	44	558	175	1,080	3,411	434	11,244	77	—	—	5,247	—	13,051	—
1965	175	39	1,960	4,287	10	33	208	808	3,398	1,653	12,358	61	—	—	7,167	—	17,111	—
1970	109	58	2,167	3,413	107	212	281	722	4,217	1,613	12,733	77	—	—	9,123	—	22,109	—
1975	116	57	3,218	2,827	143	287	189	560	2,922	1,395	11,541	40	—	—	12,402	—	29,916	—
1980	213	39	2,483	3,992	38	614	221	417	2,528	1,043	11,337	28	—	—	13,847	—	33,671	—
1985	170	38	2,838	2,545	1	728	201	482	1,679	813	9,289	28	—	—	11,081	—	R 25,931	—
1990	82	49	3,026	2,843	4	755	227	425	9,453	2,150	9,884	R 9 210	—	—	15,498	—	R 33,809	—
1991	108	55	2,657	2,291	4	826	203	489	349	2,167	8,986	R 175	—	—	15,297	—	R 32,998	—
1992	129	59	3,297	2,270	9	776	207	254	503	2,904	10,220	243	—	—	15,123	—	R 32,048	—
1993	117	61	3,329	2,433	12	849	211	452	677	2,389	10,352	R 333	—	—	15,012	—	R 31,541	—
1994	145	63	3,422	2,091	10	603	220	498	420	2,578	9,843	R 304	—	—	15,072	—	R 31,237	—
1995	147	69	2,758	2,624	23	850	216	513	330	2,631	9,945	R 349	—	—	15,839	—	R 32,866	—
1996	90	88	2,745	1,738	11	983	210	565	136	2,544	8,933	R 394	—	—	15,804	—	R 32,815	—
1997	95	90	2,965	2,211	6	370	222	584	169	2,315	8,842	R 420	—	—	15,931	—	R 32,937	—
1998	37	103	4,187	2,428	18	203	232	692	148	3,438	11,346	398	—	—	13,070	—	R 26,836	—
1999	0	108	3,649	1,609	58	516	235	396	172	4,022	10,655	405	—	—	14,106	—	R 27,432	—
2000	0	104	3,245	2,386	15	523	231	403	168	2,862	9,834	334	—	—	16,353	—	28,039	—
Trillion Btu																		
1960	4.9	20.9	12.1	21.7	0.3	2.2	1.1	5.7	21.4	2.6	67.0	0.8	37.3	0.0	17.9	148.9	44.5	193.4
1965	3.9	41.5	13.0	25.0	0.1	0.1	1.3	4.2	21.4	9.8	74.8	0.6	44.1	0.0	24.5	189.5	58.4	247.9
1970	2.3	60.3	14.4	19.9	0.6	0.8	1.7	3.8	26.5	9.5	77.1	0.8	47.6	0.0	31.1	219.2	75.4	294.7
1975	2.4	59.6	21.4	16.5	0.8	1.1	1.1	2.9	18.4	8.3	70.4	0.4	47.8	0.0	42.3	222.9	102.1	325.0
1980	3.8	41.0	16.5	23.3	0.2	2.3	1.3	2.2	15.9	6.1	67.8	0.3	79.2	0.0	47.2	239.2	114.9	354.1
1985	3.0	39.0	18.8	14.8	(s)	2.6	1.2	2.5	10.6	4.8	55.4	0.3	92.7	0.0	37.8	228.3	R 88.5	R 316.8
1990	1.4	50.1	20.1	16.6	(s)	2.7	1.4	2.2	2.8	12.8	58.7	R 9 2.2	R 57.3	9 0.1	52.9	R 9 222.7	R 115.4	R 9 338.1
1991	1.9	56.8	17.6	13.3	(s)	3.0	1.2	2.6	2.2	12.8	52.8	R 1.8	R 49.6	0.1	52.2	R 215.1	R 112.6	R 327.7
1992	2.3	60.8	21.9	13.2	0.1	2.8	1.3	1.3	3.2	17.2	60.9	2.5	R 39.5	0.1	51.6	R 217.7	R 109.3	R 327.1
1993	2.2	63.2	22.1	14.2	0.1	3.1	1.3	2.4	4.3	14.1	61.4	R 3.4	R 35.1	0.1	51.2	R 216.6	R 107.6	R 324.3
1994	2.9	65.6	22.7	12.2	0.1	2.2	1.3	2.6	2.6	15.3	59.0	R 3.1	R 37.2	0.1	51.4	R 219.3	R 106.6	R 325.8
1995	2.8	72.0	18.3	15.3	0.1	3.1	1.3	2.7	2.1	15.6	58.4	R 3.6	R 37.9	0.1	54.0	R 228.9	R 112.1	R 341.0
1996	1.9	91.6	18.2	10.1	0.1	3.6	1.3	2.9	0.9	15.2	52.3	R 4.1	R 36.0	0.1	53.9	R 239.8	R 112.0	R 351.7
1997	1.9	94.8	19.7	12.9	(s)	1.3	1.3	3.0	1.1	13.8	53.2	R 4.3	R 36.4	0.1	54.4	R 245.1	R 112.4	R 357.5
1998	0.8	107.7	27.8	14.1	0.1	0.7	1.4	3.6	0.9	20.6	69.3	4.1	R 32.9	0.3	44.6	R 259.6	R 91.6	R 351.2
1999	0.0	114.0	24.2	9.4	0.3	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.1	24.1	64.4	R 4.1	R 26.8	1.0	48.1	R 258.5	R 93.6	352.1
2000	0.0	107.2	21.5	13.9	0.1	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.1	17.1	59.1	3.4	32.2	0.8	55.8	258.5	95.7	354.2

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."

^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^g There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. —=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Oregon

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d	
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	4	(s)	655	2,893	384	10	301	15,142	1,157	20,542	0	0	—	0	—
1965	1	1	277	3,664	812	4	404	18,824	670	24,654	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	6	305	4,782	2,086	18	487	23,987	1,070	32,736	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	8	171	6,783	2,079	13	490	28,125	438	38,098	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	6	260	8,851	2,465	65	530	29,803	1,107	43,080	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	5	141	9,088	2,142	191	482	28,335	3,091	43,469	(s)	0	—	0	—
1990	0	9	121	11,032	3,319	183	542	31,030	3,752	49,979	0	9	—	20	—
1991	0	9	126	11,356	3,744	158	485	31,462	5,729	53,060	0	10	—	22	—
1992	0	7	129	11,227	4,011	146	495	31,502	5,824	53,334	508	10	—	22	—
1993	0	5	110	10,054	4,310	144	504	33,044	3,804	51,970	874	10	—	22	—
1994	0	6	156	10,460	4,649	220	527	33,306	3,921	53,239	0	11	—	22	—
1995	0	7	143	10,340	5,114	110	518	33,476	3,227	52,928	0	14	—	28	—
1996	0	8	191	10,899	5,235	99	502	34,562	3,084	54,573	0	11	—	23	—
1997	0	13	176	11,609	5,720	66	531	32,980	3,302	54,384	0	11	—	23	—
1998	0	13	150	11,664	5,861	1	555	35,638	3,892	57,761	353	14	—	R 29	—
1999	0	10	160	12,043	6,437	23	561	36,085	2,869	58,180	299	33	—	64	—
2000	0	12	139	12,225	6,277	63	553	35,557	1,542	56,355	335	35	—	60	—
Trillion Btu															
1960	0.1	0.1	3.3	16.9	2.1	(s)	1.8	79.5	7.3	111.0	0.0	0.0	111.1	0.0	111.1
1965	(s)	0.7	1.4	21.3	4.5	(s)	2.4	98.9	4.2	132.8	0.0	0.0	133.6	0.0	133.6
1970	(s)	5.8	1.5	27.9	11.8	0.1	3.0	126.0	6.7	176.9	0.0	0.0	182.7	0.0	182.7
1975	(s)	8.2	0.9	39.5	11.7	(s)	3.0	147.7	2.8	205.6	0.0	0.0	213.8	0.0	213.8
1980	0.0	5.9	1.3	51.6	13.9	0.2	3.2	156.6	7.0	233.8	0.0	0.0	239.6	0.0	239.6
1985	0.0	4.7	0.7	52.9	12.1	0.7	2.9	148.8	19.4	237.6	f (s)	0.0	f 242.3	0.0	f 242.3
1990	0.0	9.2	0.6	64.3	18.8	0.7	3.3	163.0	23.6	274.2	0.0	(s)	283.4	0.1	283.5
1991	0.0	9.1	0.6	66.2	21.1	0.6	2.9	165.3	36.0	292.7	0.0	(s)	301.8	0.1	301.9
1992	0.0	7.1	0.7	65.4	22.7	0.5	3.0	165.5	36.6	294.3	1.8	(s)	301.5	0.1	301.5
1993	0.0	5.1	0.6	58.6	24.4	0.5	3.1	173.6	23.9	284.6	3.1	(s)	289.7	0.1	289.8
1994	0.0	6.1	0.8	60.9	26.4	0.8	3.2	174.2	24.7	290.9	0.0	(s)	297.0	0.1	297.1
1995	0.0	7.6	0.7	60.2	29.0	0.4	3.1	174.6	20.3	288.3	0.0	(s)	296.0	0.1	296.1
1996	0.0	8.3	1.0	63.5	29.7	0.4	3.0	180.3	19.4	297.2	0.0	(s)	305.5	0.1	305.6
1997	0.0	13.1	0.9	67.6	32.4	0.2	3.2	171.9	20.8	297.1	0.0	(s)	310.2	0.1	310.3
1998	0.0	14.0	0.8	67.9	33.2	(s)	3.4	185.7	24.5	315.5	1.3	(s)	329.6	0.1	329.7
1999	0.0	10.9	0.8	70.2	36.5	0.1	3.4	188.0	18.0	317.0	1.1	0.1	328.0	0.2	328.2
2000	0.0	12.2	0.7	71.2	35.6	0.2	3.4	185.3	9.7	306.0	1.2	0.1	318.3	0.2	318.5

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Oregon

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	0	1	3	(s)	0	3	0	12,389	24	0	0	—
1965	0	(s)	1	(s)	0	1	0	16,447	26	0	0	—
1970	0	1	18	(s)	0	19	0	29,836	44	0	0	—
1975	0	(s)	0	29	0	29	2	34,522	(s)	0	0	—
1980	485	(s)	0	110	0	110	5,395	30,194	160	0	0	—
1985	418	0	0	3	0	3	6,911	45,848	0	0	0	—
1990	850	7	0	56	0	56	6,074	41,452	1	0	0	—
1991	1,831	11	0	23	0	23	1,465	41,727	(s)	0	0	—
1992	1,994	14	0	19	0	19	4,573	32,097	6	0	0	—
1993	1,981	16	0	56	0	56	-21	36,383	11	0	0	—
1994	2,333	26	0	11	0	11	0	31,677	0	0	0	—
1995	977	19	0	12	0	12	0	40,991	0	0	0	—
1996	1,044	14	0	10	0	10	0	46,460	0	0	0	—
1997	822	11	0	23	0	23	0	46,770	0	0	0	—
1998	2,037	29	0	59	0	59	0	39,968	0	0	0	—
1999	2,154	23	0	15	0	15	0	45,535	0	0	0	—
2000	2,240	42	0	105	0	105	0	37,898	0	0	0	—
Trillion Btu												
1960	0.0	0.7	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	133.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	134.3
1965	0.0	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	171.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	172.3
1970	0.0	1.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	313.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	314.7
1975	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	(s)	359.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	359.4
1980	7.9	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	58.8	313.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	383.1
1985	6.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	R 73.4	479.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 559.3
1990	14.2	7.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	R 64.3	431.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 521.3
1991	30.9	11.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	R 15.4	435.5	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 497.4
1992	38.4	14.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	R 47.9	331.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	R 435.4
1993	34.9	16.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	-0.2	375.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	428.9
1994	41.7	26.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	326.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	398.1
1995	17.4	19.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	422.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	462.1
1996	18.3	14.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	480.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	521.5
1997	14.4	10.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	R 477.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 505.9
1998	35.4	29.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	R 407.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 473.8
1999	38.6	23.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	R 465.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 528.0
2000	38.7	42.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	386.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	468.4

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.^b The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.